

the KUROSAGI corpse delivery service 里營死体宅配便

eiji otsuka 大塚英志 housui yamazaki 山崎峰水

STAFF A



Psychic [イタコ]: 死体との対話

STAFF B



Dowsing [ダウジング]: 死体の捜索

STAFF C



Hacking [ハッキング]:情報の収集

YOUR BODY IS THEIR BUSINESS!



黒鷺死体宅配便

the KUROSAGI corpse delivery service



story
EIJI OTSUKA
art
HOUSUI YAMAZAKI
original cover design
BUNPEI YORIFUJI

translation
TOSHIFUMI YOSHIDA
editor and english adaptation
CARL GUSTAV HORN
lettering and touchup
IHI



contents

1st delivery: paper moon	3
2nd delivery: silhouette romance	35
3rd delivery: safari night	61
4th delivery: return my key!	95
5th delivery: white requiem	123
6th delivery: island of dreams for two	149
disjecta membra: glossary and notes	193









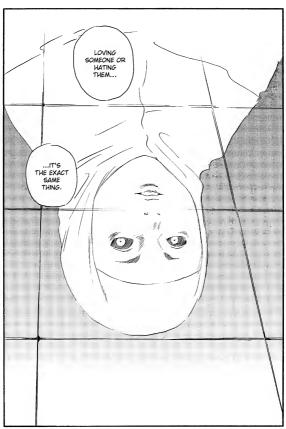


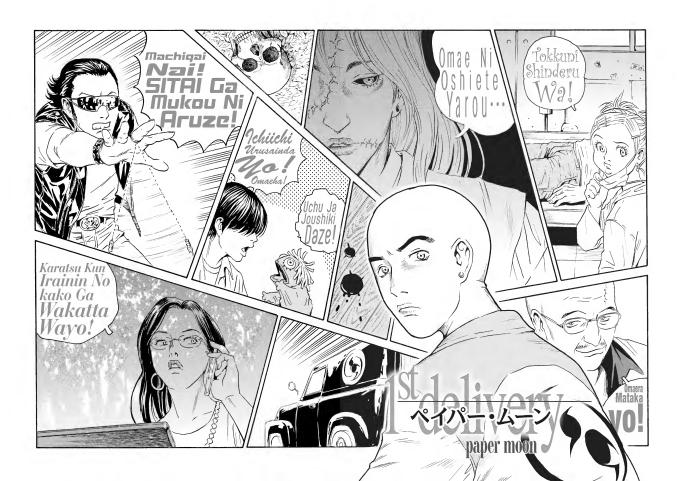
















Runaway 16yo HS girl.
Need crash space in Tokyo.
Can you be my big brother?
I'm Ami

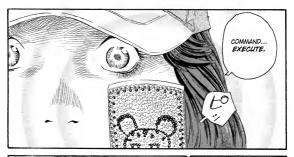






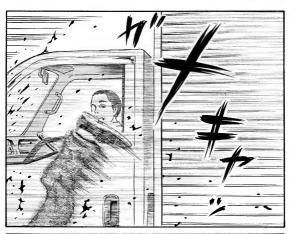


















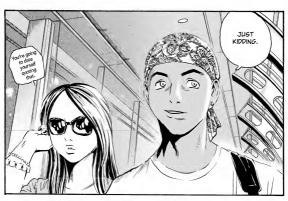




















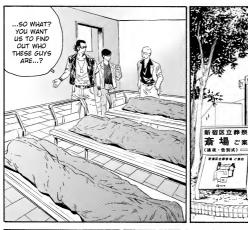




















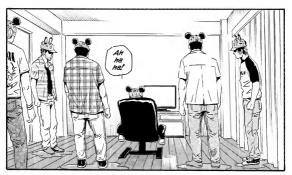


















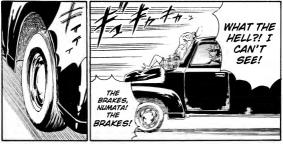










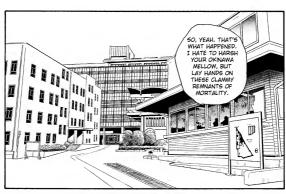


























I MEAN. JUST

ing?



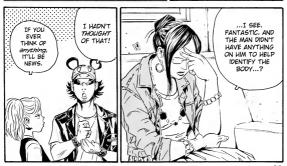










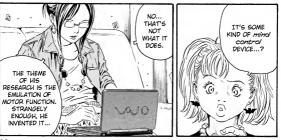


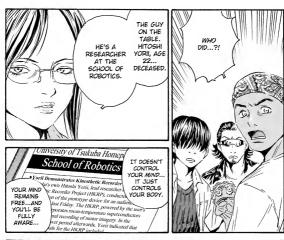








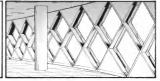












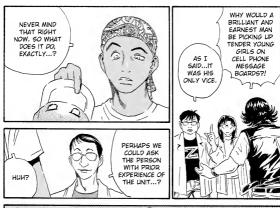
THERE'S NO POUBT.

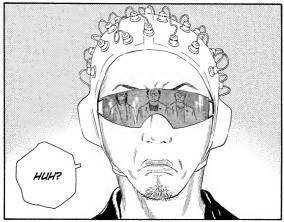
THIS IS THE LATE YORING WORKMAN-SHIP HE WAS OUR SENIOR HERE IN THE ROBOTICS PROGRAM...











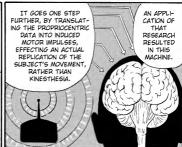


THE ORIGINAL GOAL OF SENIOR YORNI'S DEVICE WAS TO RECORD A SUBJECT'S PERCEPTION OF THEIR MOTION IN A FORM THAT COLLID THEN BE RETRANSMITTED TO THE NERVOUS SYSTEM OF A SECOND PERSON.

















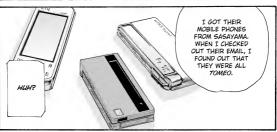


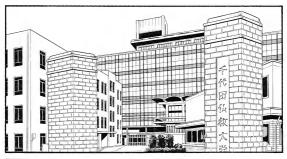






















Runaway 16yo HS
Need crash space in
Can you be my big brotner?
I'm Ami • • •

AMI





















































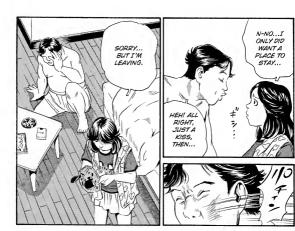




















































STUCK-UP LITTLE...ALL I WANTED WAS A KISS...MAYBE I WOULD HAVE FELT HER A BILT SHE HAD TO...























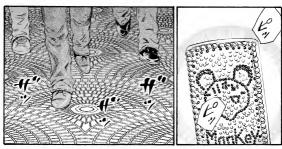










































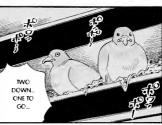


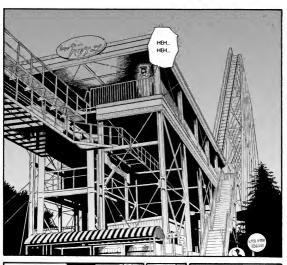




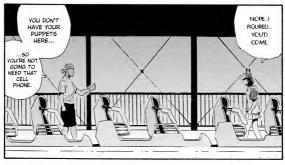






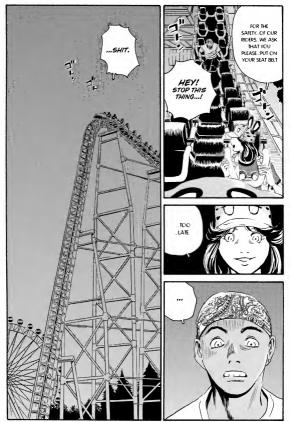


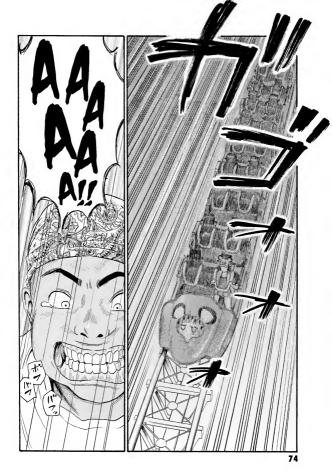




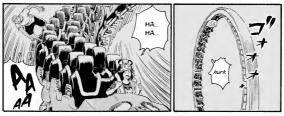




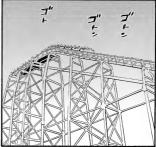






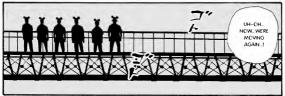






















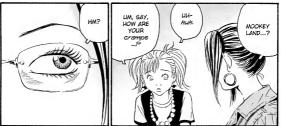






























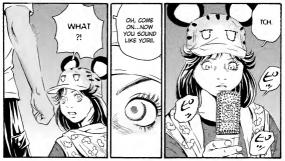
















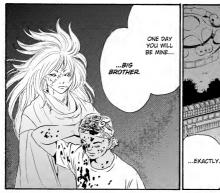








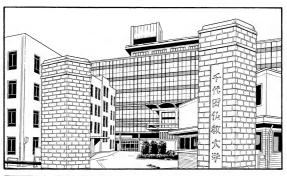




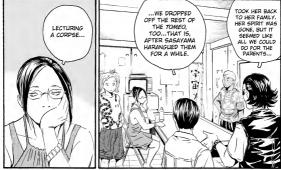
















YOU SOME STUFF...

















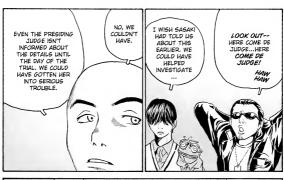




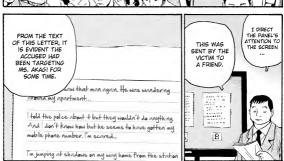














































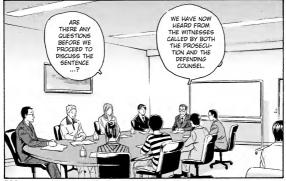




















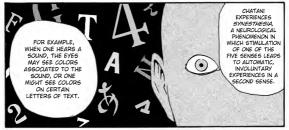






YOU ARE THE PRESIDING JUDGE, IT'S TRUE, MR. SHIRAISHI. BUT IN THESE PROCEEDINGS, I TOO AM A JUDGE, AND I INTEND TO SEE THAT JUSTICE IS DONE.







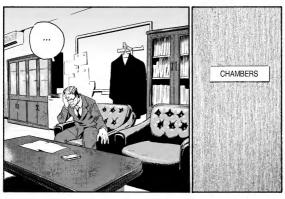
























SOUNDS STRANGE









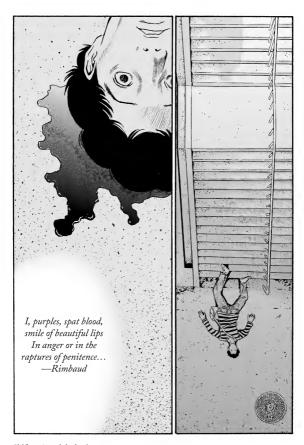






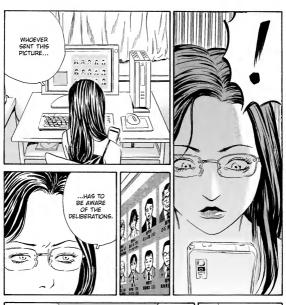


































O, sublime Trumpet full of strange piercing sounds, Silences crossed by Worlds and by Angels: O the Omega, the violet ray of Her Eyes! —Rimbaud



























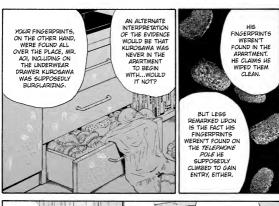


...AROUND YOU, YUJI AOI.













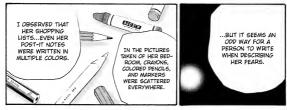








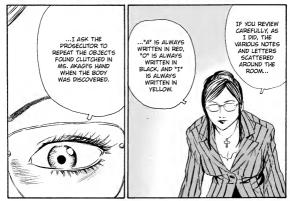






























































RIGHT...











IN CASES

BEFORE...
BUT THIS TIME
I UTTERLY
BETRAYED MY
PROFESSION.















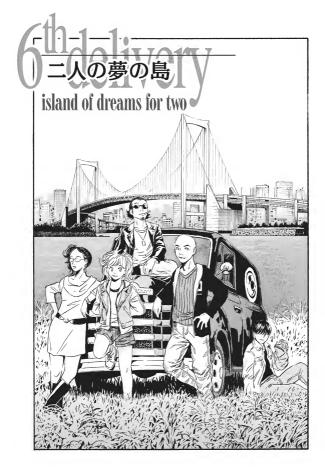
—Rimbaud









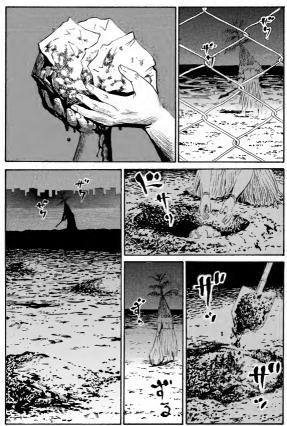


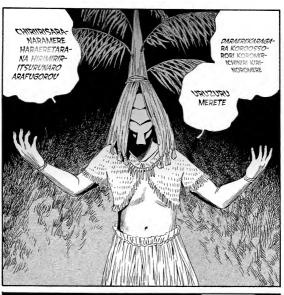














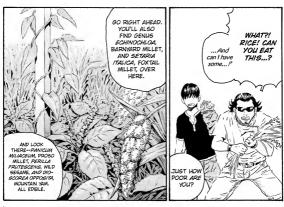




























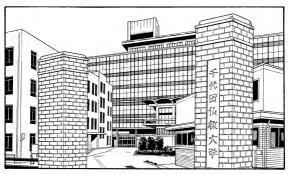
























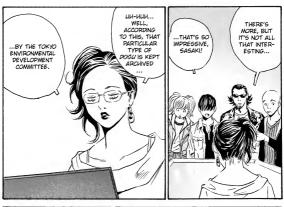




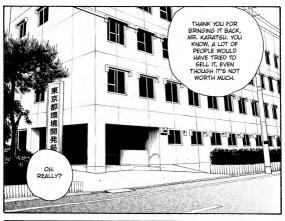




















THINK ABOUT HOW IT GOT



он, уои KNOW OF IT ...?





SO I THOUGHT, "WHAT CAN I DO

TO MAKE THIS A

LITTLE LESS

PHONY?" I PRAYED FOR A

BOUNTIFUL

HARVEST ..



MAN. SHE WAS THE GODDESS OF THE HARVEST TO OUR ANCESTORS...AND THE DOGU WERE BURIED IN MEMORY OF HER.















THAT IT MIGHT BRING FORTH BOUNTY...





























DOGU...

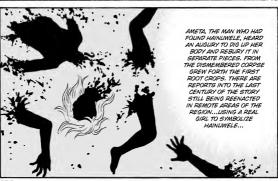




SHE GREW FORTH FROM A FLOWER ON THE TREE, AND HAD THE POWER TO, LIH, EXCRETE TREASLIRE. THE WEN OF HER FOR MCRE AND MORE-THEN THEY REALIZED THAT SOON ALL DISTINCTIONS OF WEALTH BETWEEN THEM WOLLD BE GONE. THEY DLUG A PIT AND BURISHED HER ALIVE.

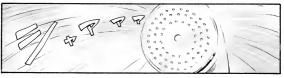


JUST LISTEN!
THERE'S AN
ANCIENT
TRADITION FROM
SERAM, IN EASTERN INDONESIA--HAINLIWELE,
THE COCONULT
GIRL.

























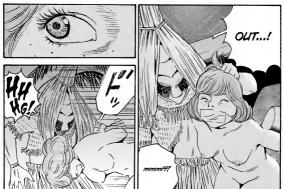












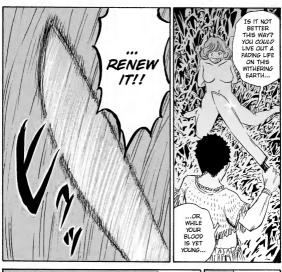




































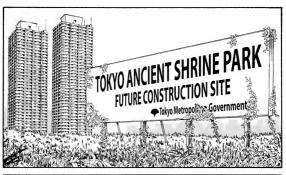










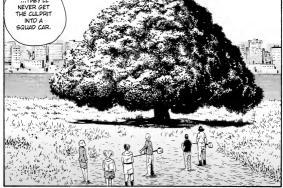












6th delivery: island of dreams for two—the end continued in the kurosagi corpse delivery service vol. 14

the KUROSAGI corpse delivery service

黒鷺死体宅配便

eiji otsuka 大塚英志 housui yamazaki 山崎峰水

designer ADAM GRANO editor CARL GUSTAV HORN editorial assistant ANNIE GULLION publisher MIKE RICHARDSON

English-language version produced by Dark Horse Comics

THE KUROSAGI CORPSE DELIVERY SERVICE VOL. 13

© OTSUKA Eji Jimusyo 2010, © HOUSUI YAMAZAKI 2010. First published in Japan in 2010 by KADOKAWA SHOTEN Co., Ltd., Tokyo, English translation inghts arranged with KADOKAWA SHOTEN Co., Ltd., Tokyo, through TOHAN CORPORATION, Tokyo. This English-Inaquage edition © 2012 by Dark Horse Comics, Inc. Dark Horse Comics, Inc. All other material © 2012 by Dark Horse Comics, Inc. Dark Horse Manga^{an} is a trademark of Dark Horse Comics, Inc. All rights reserved. No portion of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted or property of the prop

Published by

Dark Horse Manga
A division of Dark Horse Comics, Inc.
10956 SE Main Street
Milwaukie. OR 97222

DarkHorse.com

To find a comics shop in your area, call the Comic Shop Locator Service toll-free at 1-888-266-4226

First print edition: November 2012 Digital ISBN 978-1-63008-440-0

Mike Richardson President and Publisher Neil Hankerson Executive Vice President Tom Weddle Chief Financial Officer Randy Stradley Vice President of Publishing Michael Martens Vice President of Book Trade Sales Anita Nelson Vice President of Business Affairs Matt Parkinson Vice President of Marketing David Soroggy Vice President of Product Development Dale LaFountain Vice President of Information Technology Darlane Vogel Senior Director of Print, President of Information Technology Darlane Vogel Senior Director of Print, Director Scott Allie Sanior Managing Editor Chris Warner Senior Books Editor Director Scott Allie Sanior Managing Editor Chris Warner Senior Books Editor Director Scott Allie Sanior Managing Editor Chris Warner Senior Books Editor Director Scott Allie Sanior Managing Editor Chris Warner Senior Books Editor Director Scott Allie Sanior Managing Editor Chris Warner Senior Books Editor Director Christopher Scott Scot

DISJECTA MEMBRA

SOUND FX GLOSSARY AND NOTES ON KUROSAGI VOL. 13 BY TOSHIFUMI YOSHIDA introduction and additional comments by the editor

TO INCREASE YOUR ENJOYMENT of the distinctive Japanese visual style of this manga, we've included a guide to the sound effects (or "FX") used in this manga. It is suggested the reader not constantly consult this glossary as they read through, but regard it as supplemental information, in the manner of footnotes, or perhaps one of those nutritional supplements, the kind that's long and difficult to swallow. If you want to imagine it being read aloud by Osaka, after the manner of her lecture to Sakaki on hemorrhoids in episode five of Azumanga Dajoh, please go right ahead. In either Yuki Matsuoka or Kira Vincent-Davis's voice—I like them both

Japanese, like English, did not independently invent its own writing system, but instead borrowed and modified the system used by the then-dominant cultural power in its part of the world. We still call the letters we use to write English today the "Roman" alphabet, for the simple reason that about 1,600 years ago, the earliest English speakers, living on the frontier of the Roman Empire, began to use the same letters the Romans used for their Latin language to write out English.

Around that very same time, on the other side of the planet, Japan, like England, was another example of an island civilization lying across the sea from a great empire—in this case, that of China. Likewise, the Japanese borrowed from the Chinese writing system, which then, as now, consisted of thousands of complex symbols—

today in China officially referred to in the Roman alphabet as hanzi, but which the Japanese pronounce as kanji. For example, all the Japanese characters you see on the front cover of The Kurosagi Corpse Delivery Service—the seven which make up the original title and the four each which make up the creators' names—are examples of kanji. Of course, all of them were hanzi first—although the Japanese did also invent some original kanji of their own, just as new hanzi have been created over the centuries as Chinese evolved.

Whereas the various dialects of Chinese are written entirely in hanzi, it is impractical to render the Japanese language entirely in them. To compare once more. English is a notoriously difficult language in which to spell properly, and this is in part because it uses an alphabet designed for another language, Latin, whose sounds are different (this is, of course, putting aside the fact the sounds of both languages experienced change over time). The challenges the Japanese faced in using the Chinese writing system for their own language were even greater, for whereas spoken English and Latin are at least from a common language family. spoken Japanese is unrelated to any of the various dialects of spoken Chinese. The complicated writing system the Japanese evolved represents an adjustment to these great differences.

When the Japanese borrowed hanzi to become kanji, what they were getting

was a way to write out (remember, they already had ways to say) their vocabulary. Nouns, verbs, many adjectives, the names of places and people-that's what kanii are used for, the fundamental data of the written language. The practical use and processing of that "data"-its grammar and pronunciation-is another matter entirely. Because spoken Japanese neither sounds nor functions like Chinese. the first work-around tried was a system called manyogana, where individual kanii were picked to represent certain syllables in Japanese. A similar method is still used in Chinese today to spell out foreign names: companies and individuals often try to choose hanzi for this purpose that have an auspicious, or at least not insulting, meaning. As you will also observe in Kurosagi and elsewhere, the meaning behind the characters that make up a personal name are an important literary element of Japanese as well.

The commentary in Katsuya Terada's The Monkey King (also available from Dark Horse, and also translated by Toshifumi Yoshida) notes the importance that not only Chinese, but also Indian culture had on Japan at this time in history-particularly, through Buddhism. Just as in Western history at this time, religious communities in Asia were associated with learning. as priests and monks were more likely to be literate than other groups in society. It is believed the northeast Indian Siddham script studied by Kukai (died 835 AD). founder of the Shingon sect of Japanese Buddhism, inspired him to create the solution for writing Japanese still used today. Kukai is credited with the idea of taking the manyogana and making shorthand versions of them-which are now known simply as kana. The improvement in efficiency was dramatic: a kanji previously used to represent a sound, which might have taken a dozen strokes to draw, was now replaced by a kana that took three or four.

Unlike the original kanji they were based on, the new kana had *only* a sound meaning. And unlike the thousands of kanji, there are only forty-six kana, which can be used to spell out any word in the Japanese language, including the many ordinarily written with kanji (Japanese keyboards work on this principle). The same set of forty-six kana is written two different ways depending on its intended use: cursive style, *hiragana*, and block style, *katakana*. Naturally, sound FX in manga are almost always written out using kana.

Kana works somewhat differently than the Roman alphabet. For example, while there are separate kana for each of the five vowels (the Japanese order is not A-E-I-O-U as in English, but A-I-U-E-O), there are, except for n, no separate kana for consonants (the middle n in the word ninia illustrates this exception), Instead. kana work by grouping together consonants with vowels: for example, there are five kana for sounds starting with k. depending on which vowel follows it-in Japanese vowel order, they go KA, KI, KU, KE, KO. The next set of kana begins with s sounds, so SA, SHI, SU, SE, SO, and so on. You will observe this kind of consonant-vowel pattern in the FX listings for Kurosagi Vol. 13 below.

Katakana are generally used for manga sound FX, but on occasion hiragana are used instead. This is commonly done when the sound is one associated with a human body, but can be a subtler aesthetic choice by the artist as well. In *Kurosagi* Vol. 13 you can see an example on 56.2,

with the SU, as the girl reaches out to touch the dead Am; it is written \$\frac{1}{2}\$. Note its more cursive appearance compared to other FX. If it had been written in katakana style, it would look like \$\frac{1}{2}\$.

To see how to use this glossary, take an example from page 13: "13.4 FX: PAAAN—car horn." 13.4 means the FX is the one on page 13, in panel 4. PAAAN is the sound these kana—r*T*T*U—literally stand for. After the dash comes an explanation of what the sound represents (in some cases it will be less obvious than others). Note that in cases where there are two or more different sounds in a single panel, an extra number is used to differentiate them from right to left or, in cases where right and left are less clear, in clockwise order.

The use of kana in these EX also illustrates another aspect of written Japanese-its flexible reading order. For example, the way you're reading the pages and panels of this book in general-going from right to left, and from top to bottomis similar to the order in which Japanese is also written in most forms of print: books. magazines, and newspapers. However, some of the FX in Kurosagi (and manga in general) read left to right. This kind of flexibility is also to be found on Japanese web pages, which usually also read left to right. In other words, Japanese doesn't simply read "the other way" from English: the Japanese themselves are used to reading it in several different directions.

The explanation of what the sound represents may sometimes be surprising, but every culture "hears" sounds differently. Note that manga FX do not even necessarily represent literal sounds. Such "mimetic" words, which represent an imag-

ined sound, or even a state of mind, are called *gitaigo* in Japanese. Like the ono-matopoeic *giseigo* (the words used to represent literal sounds—i.e., most FX in this glossary are classed as *giseigo*), they are also used in colloquial speech and writing. A Japanese, for example, might say that something bounced by saying PU-RIN, or talk about eating by saying MUGU MUGU. It's something like describing chatter in English by saying "yadda yadda yadda" instead.

One important last note: all these spelledout kana vowels should be pronounced as they are in Japanese: A as ah, I as eee, U as ooh, E as eh, and O as oh.

- 0.0 On the original Japanese cover, there was a checked-off instruction on the bottom, such as you might find when filling out a packing slip: "IF NOT AT HOME: [] Return to Sender [] Leave in Postbox [x 1 Burial"
- 2.1 The translator notes that all the chapter titles in this volume are songs by Junko Ohashi, who made her debut as a pop artist in the 1970s and is still active as a singer today. The title track of her second album, *Paper Moon*, released in 1976, was her first hit.
- 3.1 Remember that note for 153.1 in last volume's Disjecta Membra— the one that went, "It was with this chapter that The Kurosagi Corpse Delivery Service, after much bouncing around between different Kadokawa magazines, returned to its original (and current) home, Shonen Ace . . ." Well, it was with this chapter, that is, two chapters after the aforementioned chapter, that Kurosagi bounced

again, this time to one of Kadokawa's newer magazines. Young Ace, where Yoshiyuki Sadamoto's original Neon Genesis Evangelion (also originally a Shonen Ace title) was also moved. Many manga maintain reader interest through story arcs and plot twists, but Kurosagi does it by playing hideand-seek.

5 1 For some reason this opening sequence reminded the editor of The Invisibles-in part because of the conversation, and in part because "Suzuki" looks a little bit like John-A-Dreams here. I was pleased to see that, like Roger Mellie, Grant Morrison was recently awarded an MBE, which seems to suggest the queen did not take the climax of The Invisibles personally. You know, there's a line in the comic where the villainous Colonel Friday scoffs: "You ask any kid in Tibet what he'd rather have-Buddhist enlightenment or a fucking Big Mac?" The poverty-stricken Kurosagi gang may feel that's a harsh choice indeed.

5.5 FX: TO-lifting off the ledge

8-9

And on the American (er. Scottish) comics tip, I love it when manga gets all ame-comi with the word balloons. The editor notes-because this is the kind of thing that editors note-that Makino is speaking in Curlz font, the same one used by Ropponmatsu II in Excel Saga. The lines are all written, as you might have guessed. in romanized Japanese. Makino is saving, "This guy's already dead," Yaichi is saying, "Let me tell you . . ." Sasavama is saving, "You guvs again!" Numata is saving.

"No doubt about it! There's a corpse nearby!" Yata is saving, "Will you be quiet already?" Kereellis is saying, "It's basic knowledge in space!" And Sasaki is saving, "Karatsu, I found out about the client's past!"

10.1 FX: GWOOO DODODO

PUWAAN-traffic and city noise 10.4 There are several statues inspired by Easter Island's moai in Japan (any hardcore anime fan also knows them from their use in Bandai Visual's famous Emotion home video label), but this particular one has stood outside the south entrance of Shibuva Station in Tokyo since 1980. In December of 2009 it briefly vanished, having supposedly been stolen by Lupin III. a promotional stunt for the Lupin Steal Japan Project, in which the public was invited, through the website Steal-Japan.jp, to suggest public landmarks for the fictional master thief to steal-in cooperation with corporate sponsors and the local authorities, of course. I can't see Fuiiko Mine going in for that kind of thing. I'd like to ask her personally, but I'm not really her type, moneywise.

FX: PI PI—tapping phone keys

12.1 12.4 FX: SU-grabbing cell phone 12.5

The term tomeo uses the kanii for tomeru (to stay the night). but ends it with an o. the kanii for "man." This kanii can also be pronounced otoko with the same meaning, as in Densha Otoko (Train Man), hence Numata's little confusion on 42.2. Tomeo also sounds as if it could be a man's name in Japanese: the slang got adopted to describe the men who

- patronize the message boards and websites Makino describes on 42.3.
- 13.1 FX: PI—pip
- 13.2 FX: KURUUN KURUUN
 KURUUN—ears spinning around
- 13.3 FX: YORO YORO—staggering footsteps
- 13.4 FX: PAAAN—car horn
- 13.5 FX: PAPAA PAAN—more horns
- 14.1 FX: GAMEKYA—impact and crunching
- 14.4 FX: JYARI—sound of dirt and gravel underfoot
- 16.1 FX: HIIIIIIN—aircraft engine spinning down
- 16.2 The board shows an incoming "AMA" flight (i.e., ANA, All Nippon Airways). The arrival airport is not Narita, whose long bus or train ride into town is familiar to international travelers, but the much closer Haneda on Tokyo Bay, Japan's busiest airport and the nexus of domestic air travel for Tokyo. Haneda traditionally has featured only limited international service to nearby Asian destinations, but it is now possible to fly there directly from London, New York, Los Angeles, and Detroit (don't forget that Ford and Mazda have been partners since the 1970s).
- 16.4 Karatsu is paraphrasing "Earth . . . it's all so dear to me, "the dying Captain Okita's famous last words upon sighting Earth in his viewport in Space Battleship Yamato (1974–75), known in the US as Star Blazers. Honestly, Karatsu is probably too young to be dropping the line, but Eiji Otsuka isn't. Space Battleship Yamato was recently adapted as a successful live-action film in Japan, and the

- original anime TV series itself is slated for a 2013 remake.
- 18.1 International Street (or International Avenue) is a commonly used translation of Kokusai-dori, the mile-long main street of Naha, the capital of Okinawa Prefecture—full of tourist shops as well as restaurants and bars. Irabu is the Japanese name for the black-banded sea krait (Laticauda semifasciata), a snake that figures in the cuisine of Okinawa, where its flesh is made into soup.
- 18.6 FX: PACHIIIN—slapping
- 19.1 This sign is often left untranslated in the manga, but it says, "Shinjuku Ward Funerary Services—Funeral Home Information (Wakes Memorial Service)."
- 21.1.1 FX: JARARAN JAJAN cartoony musical cue
- 21.1.2 FX: CHAN—cartoony musical cue
- 21.2 FX: TEDEN—cartoony musical cue
- 21.3 FX: DETETEN DETETEN cartoony musical cue
- 21.4.1 FX: SASA—Mookey looking back suddenly
- 21.4.2 FX: SA—Mimiey mimicking movement

 22.3 FX: JIWAA—urine and feces
- seeping out of pants leg
- 23.1 FX: KAPA—opening up cell phone
- 23.4 FX: GWOOOO—car driving
- 24.1 FX: GUWASHA—hood getting crushed by body
- 24.2 FX: GYKYAKYAKYA—
- car careening
- 24.3 FX: KIIIIII—screeching brakes
- 25.1 FX: GORORI—body rolling off hood
- 25.2 FX: GACHA—car door opening

- **26.3** The note behind Karatsu reads, "Yamamoto-san, thanks for the fan letter."
- 27.5 Is that a slap on his face?
- 28.1 FX: KACHA—bathroom stall door opening
- 28.3 FX: JAAA-running water
- 28.4 FX: BAN—slamming down box of sanitary napkins and medication
- 31.3.1 FX: PI-button being pushed
- 31.3.2 FX: PI-button being pushed
- 31.4 FX: KURUUN KURUUN— Mookey ears spinning
- 32.1 FX: GON GON GON—
- hitting head against wall

 33.1 FX: BIBI—ripping out lining
- 34.2 The translator notes that the kanji used to spell "Yorii" can also be used to describe possession by a spirit or another will.
- 36.2 The robotics students last seen in vol. 7 have put "03" on their Mr. Helper in the style of Evangelion—appropriately enough, as Eva Unit-03 went violently berserk. Although, come to think of it, what Eva Unit doesn't go violently berserk?
- 36.3 Named for MIT's Charles Draper. this US\$500,000 prize is awarded annually by the National Academy of Engineering, and is sometimes compared to the Nobel Prize in prestige (while there are Nobel awards in various fields of science, there are none in engineerina). Previous winners include Willard Boyle and George Smith. who invented the CCD (Charge-Coupled Device) that digital cameras are based on, and Ivan Getting and Bradford Parkinson, who developed the Global Positioning System (GPS).

- 39.2 FX: BA—making a pose
- 39.3 FX: BASHI—striking a pose
- 39.4 FX: GYUIN—swinging arm around to another pose
- 39.5 Numata's poses are reminiscent of Star Platinum's from JoJo's Bizarre Adventure.
- 40.1 FX: DODODODO—a flurry of punches. Kereellis is mocking Numata by giving Star Platinum's yell of "Ora ora ora!"
 40.2 It's one thing to fail to look both
 - 40.2 It's one thing to fail to look both ways before crossing a street. But you see people these days crossing streets while checking their messages and listening to headphones. I'm not sure whether they think the white lines on the crosswalk represent invisible walls of force that no vehicle can penetrate, or if they merely have a contempt for danger unmatched by warriors of old. To paraphrase the kamikaze, "Texts are heavier than a mountain, and death is lighter than a feather."
- 41.2.1 FX: JAN JYAKA JAJAN ringtone
- 41.2.2 FX: PI—pushing button to answer phone
- 43.1 FX: SU—turning the laptop around
- 43.5 FX: PAKU—popping a pill 43.6 FX: GOKYU—swallowing
- 43.7 FX: TAN—putting bottle down
- 44.1 FX: PI PI PI—pushing buttons
- 45.2 FX: SUU SUU—light breathing
- 45.4 FX: PIRO RIRO RIRO RIIN—
- e-mail alert

 48.3 FX: GASHA—chain rattling as
- Numata steps over

 49.3 Castle Mouse is evidently inspired by the one in the eponymous Castle of Cagliostro, the second

Lupin III film (and the first feature

39.1 FX: PI-pushing button

film directed by Hayao Miyazaki). Although the first Lupin film, by Soii Yoshikawa (best known in the US as The Secret of Mamo or The Mystery of Mamo), has long been a cult favorite among Lupin fans (it was in fact more successful than Cagliostro upon its initial release in Japan, and is seeing a 2013 English-language DVD release from Discotek, containing the beloved original 1970s dub), that shouldn't take away from appreciating Miyazaki's more upstanding interpretation of Lupin-drives fuel-efficient cars, kisses girls on the forehead. and all that. It ain't Mivazaki's fault that others have tried to copy his take since Cagliostro, but lacked his talent as a filmmaker.

- 52.1 FX: ZAAAA—pouring rain
- 52.2 FX: PASA-hat falling down
- 52.3 FX: KACHA-unbuckling belt
- 53.1 FX: GISHI-bedspring creaking 53.2
 - FX: PACHIIN—slap
- 53.5.1 FX: GOTO—picking up ashtray
- 53.5.2 FX: PARA—cigarette butt falling out
- 54.1 FX: ZAAAAA—pouring rain
- 54.2 FX: POTSU POTSU POTSUrain slowing down to a few droplets
- 54.5 FX: DOSA-thud
- 55.5 FX: JYARI-crunching gravel 56.2 FX: SU-placing hand on girl
- 56.3.1 FX: PIKU—evelid twitching
- 56.3.2 FX: PIKU-evelid twitching
- 56.4 FX: BA-eves snapping open
- 57.4 FX: GOSHI GOSHI-rubbing at bloody floor
- 57.5 FX: PIN POON—doorbell
- 57.6.1 FX: PIN POON—doorbell
- 57.6.2 FX: PIN POON—doorbell 57.6.3 FX: GACHA GACHA GACHA
 - door handle rattling

- 58.1 FX: BAKYA—door being busted open
- 58.4 FX: TSUUUU—blood running down face
- 58.6 FX: PASA—hat hitting floor
- 61.2 FX: BORI BORI—scratching
- 61.3 FX: POTA POTA—maggots

head

know

- dropping onto the ground 61.4 FX: HYUN HYUN—pendulum
- swinging 62.1 The translator notes that one Japanese expression for "I can't think straight," atama ni uzi ga waita, literally translates to "maggots

crawling in head." And now you

- 64.1 FX: BOWURI BOWURI—really scratching at head
- 64.4 FX: KACHA—opening mobile phone
- 65.1.1 FX: PI-pushing buttons
- 65.1.2 FX: PI-pushing buttons 65.2 FX: ZA ZA ZA-multiple footsteps
- 65.4 FX: ZA ZA ZA—multiple
- footsteps 66.4 FX: BA-bringing hats down
- 67.5 FX: DADADA—running
- 67.7.1 FX: PI PI-hitting buttons
- 67.7.2 FX: PI-hitting button
- 68.3 FX: BA—pointing
- 69.1 FX: ZA ZA ZA-footsteps marching by
- 69.2 The editor is glad that Numata found sanctuary in the teacups. as it was his mother's favorite (the editor's is Mr. Toad's Wild Ride).
- FX: DADADA—running 69.4
- 69.5 FX: ZA-footstep
- 70.2 FX: ZA—landing
- 70.6 FX: PO POROPPO POPPO POROPPO—pigeon sounds
- 72.2 FX: SASA-moving onto roller coaster

- 72.3 FX: ZA-hopping into car
- 72.4 FX: JIRIRIRI—bell ringing
- 72.5 FX: GOTO GOTON—roller coaster starting to move
- 72.6 FX: BATATATA—pigeons taking flight
- 73.1 FX: GOTON GOTON—roller coaster moving
- 73.5 FX: GOTO GOTON—roller coaster moving
- 74.1 FX: GAGOOOO—roller coaster going down fast
- 74.2.1 FX: BOFU BAFU—cheeks flapping in the wind
- 74.2.2 FX: BAFU—more flapping
- 75.1 FX: GOGAAAAAA—roller coaster on the bank
- 75.2 FX: GWOOOOO—speeding on the loop
- 75.4 FX: GOTON GOTON GOTO—
- car going up slope slowly
 76.1 FX: GOTO—car moving slowly
- 76.2 FX: GOTON GOTON—car moving slowly
- 76.3 FX: GOTO GOTO—car moving slowly
- **76.4 FX: GOGOGOGO—**rumbling and increasing speed
- 77.1 FX: GOGAAAA—roller coaster speeding up
- 78.2 FX: GAAAAA—speeding roller coaster
- 79.1 FX: BA—head jerking up
- **80.2 FX: GAAAA—**speeding roller coaster
- 80.3 FX: GOTO GOTO—inside of car rattling
- 80.5 FX: GOOOOO—speeding roller coaster
- 81.1 FX: BUN—throwing
- 81.2 FX: HYUUU—sound of the wind 81.4 FX: BA—eves popping open
- 81.5 FX: BABABA—flapping wings
- 82-83.1FX: DOKA BEKI BEKYA—impact and sound of breaking bodies

- 82-83.4FX: GOTON GOTOTON

 GOTON—car coming to a stop
- 86.2 FX: ZURU ZU ZURUU—bodies
- dragging themselves along

 86.3 FX: ZU ZU—more dragging-
- along sounds
- 86.4.1 FX: PI—pressing button 86.4.2 FX: PI—pressing button
- 96.4.2 FX. FI—pressing button
- 86.4.3 FX: PI—pressing button 94.2 FX: ZAZAAN ZAAN—cr
- 94.2 FX: ZAZAAN ZAAN—crashing waves
 94.3 Okay, I admit that was a plot
 - twist. It's not entirely clear from the translation if Karatsu is aware of this, too, though presumably he heard some explanation from Sasaki as to why nothing was. you know, happening down in Okinawa. Of course, this being manga. I'm not sure whether the revelation is intended to increase or decrease their chemistry. The vounger sister part was also a surprise at first, but it seems Sasaki just carries herself in a more mature fashion-iust as she does in comparison to her one-yearolder sister Midori (see Kurosagi Vol. 2). This implies, of course, that Sasaki and Karatsu had the same father-presumably Tomonori Saito, the man whose murderer was the focus of the events. of vol. 2. Since there was no mention of boys in their household (Ao Sasaki's mother Karin and vounger sister Ai were also murdered by a different person at the scene), or half brothers who would presumably have taken an interest in Nire's fugutaiten ceremony.

does this mean Saito had a secret

family that included Karatsu?

Assuming he really was Sasaki and Karatsu's father

- 95.1 The translator notes that all the guest characters in this story arc have names that in Japanese are associated with colors, such as Akagi (red tree), Aoi (blue), Kurosawa (black swamp), Shiraishi (white stone), Chatani (tea [colored, i.e., brown] valley), and Midorikawa (green river).
- 96.1 FX: PIN POON PIN POON doorbell ringing
- 96.3 FX: KACHA—unlocking door
- 96.4 FX: KIII—door creaking open
- 97.5 The magazine captions read "Finding Love," "Share Your Experiences," "Finding the Right Groom," and "Special Issue." The kanji konkatsu is employed, a compound of kekkon (marriage), and katsudo (activity). This term is used by Japanese women looking for a potential husband.
- 97.6 FX: BUWOON BUWOON buzzing flies
- 98.2 French poet Arthur Rimbaud (1854-91), whom scholars associate with the decadent and symbolist movements, was cited as an influence by several prominent twentieth-century artistic figures, including Vladimir Nabokov (who translated and critiqued Rimbaud's "Vowels." feeling an affinity for its approach). Bob Dylan, and Jim Morrison. If you remember that scene in The Doors where. during the press conference. Val Kilmer starts spacing out and says that he believes "in a long. prolonged derangement of the senses in order to obtain the unknown," he's paraphrasing Rimband. The editor would like to see a revival of the late-1960s-style press conference, where every-

- body's sitting down smoking and drinking, and chunky mikes and tangled cords abound.
- 99.3 FX: ZAWA ZAWA ZAWA—crowd
- 103.4 As the presiding judge describes here, Sasaki is serving on a Japanese judicial panel, a system introduced in 2009 that adds six judges, chosen at random from the public, to the three professionals that ordinarily preside over serious cases in Japan. The six ordinary citizens are indeed considered judges, and may, for example (unlike the members of an American jury), directly question witnesses, as well as accused and accuser. The idea behind the panel system is to encourage greater public confidence in the courts and the idea of justice. Ian Buruma wrote of Japan in 1994's The Wages of Guilt that historically, "The law was not a means to protect the people from arbitrary rule: it was, rather, a way for the state to exercise more control over the people. Even today, there are relatively few lawyers in Japan. It is almost a form of subversion to defend a person who stands accused in court." Eighteen vears later, that issue is still being worked through; it is argued that regarding the citizens as lay judges rather than juries allows them to have meaningful participation while at the same time making them elements of the state in a trial, as opposed to the philosophical independence of the jury system. The six lav judges and three professional judges vote on quilt or innocence, but their votes are

not equally weighted. If, for example, all three of the professional judges vote guilty, they can be overruled if at least five of the six lay judges vote innocent. On the other hand, even if all six of the lay judges vote quilty, at least one of the professional judges must agree with them in order for the ruling to stand-in other words. it is not possible for either component to convict a defendant by themselves, but it is possible for the lay judges to acquit by themselves. A quilty verdict requires a simple majority among the nine. although, as stated, at least one of the majority must be a professional judge.

105.1.1FX: KUSU KURU—snickering

105.1.2FX: AHAHAHA—laughing

106.1 FX: SHIN—sound of silence

106.4 FX: GATATA—dropping into seat

110.1 This appears to be the same land-lord who, in vol. 6, rented Numata the room above which resided the corpse of Tenko-chan. If poor Itayado hadn't been murdered last volume, I think the apartment complex could have definitely benefited from his services.

110.3 FX: DAN—slamming fist down

111.4 FX: PORI—scratching cheek

112.1 FX: SHIIN—sound of silence

112.1 FX: SHIIN—sound of silence

112.3 Twelve years may seem light for second-degree murder (although it is within the sentencing guide-lines of a number of US states, whereas others may require a life sentence—interestingly, the differences do not easily correlate between "red" and "blue" states), but it would not be unusual in Japan for a defendant who pleads quilty. As noted in vol. 11, even

for first-degree murder, the typical maximum would be life; the death penalty is generally only sought for multiple murders.

113.1 FX: NI-smirk

113.5 FX: GATA—getting up out of seat quickly

114.1 FX: KATA—standing up out of chair

114.3 FX: ZAWA ZAWA—crowd murmurs

117.4.1 FX: VUUUUU—mobile phone vibrating

117.4.2 FX: VUUUUU—mobile phone vibrating

117.4.3 FX: VUUUUU—mobile phone vibrating

119.5 FX: HUN HUHHUN HUHUUUN humming

120.2 FX: KO KO KO—footsteps

120.3 FX: DO-shoving

120.5 FX: DOKO GOKI BAKI—falling and bone-breaking sounds

120.6 FX: GA—head hitting the ground

123.2 FX: KAKOKO KAKOKO keyboard

123.3 FX: PIRORIIN—mobile phone chime

123.4 FX: PI—pressing button

124.5 FX: PI PI—pressing buttons

125.3 FX: PIRORIIN—mobile phone chime

127.2 FX: KACHI KOCHI—clock ticking 127.6 FX: GACHA—door opening

128.1 FX: TON TON—tapping end of paper pile to straighten

128.6 FX: BATAAN—slamming door

129.3 FX: ZORO ZORO—people walking in

131.1 FX: GATA-getting up off of chair

131.3 FX: ZAWA ZAWA—crowd murmurs

132.2 FX: GATA—getting up

134.3 FX: ZAWA ZAWA—crowd murmurs

139.4 FX: ZAWA ZAWA—crowd murmurs

140.7 FX: PASA—pulling back hood 142.1 FX: DA DA DA—running sound

142.3 FX: ZA—stepping in the way

142.4 Numata alludes to tag-team wrestlers Terry and Dory Funk, who, early in their career, worked in the Japan Pro Wrestling Alliance as a pair of heels (for non-wrestling fans, the heel plays the role of the bad guy in the match, expected to be unlikable and/or fight dirty), winning the International Tag Team Championship against the team of Giant Baba and Antonio look in 1971.

143.1 FX: ZUDAAAAN—body hitting the floor. Isn't that actually a Double Northern Lights Bomb? Daryl Surat is invited to weigh in.

145.5 FX: GO-footstep

146.4 FX: BA-bowing

150-151.1 Tokyo was one of the four finalist candidates to be the location of the 2016 Summer Olympics, together with Chicago, Madrid, and (the winner) Rio de Janeiro: "6th Delivery" was published in Young Ace magazine in two parts in their June and July 2010 issues, by which time Tokyo had already lost the bid. Although Tokyo scored highly for its infrastructure. Rio perhaps won out of a sense of Brazil's rising place in the world and geographical fairness: while the US has hosted the Olympics eight times (four summer and four winter games). Japan three times. (one summer and two winter), and Spain once (summer), there has never been an Olympic Games anywhere in South America, let alone Brazil. One potential venue for events was Tokyo Big Sight. which ordinarily at that time of vear hosts Comiket (Comic Market: at over a half million attendees, the world's largest comics convention-just to rub it in. it's twice a year and it's all self-publishers). It was not clear whether they planned to move Comiket, or simply hold the proposed wrestling, fencing, and tae kwon do events there simultaneously. The editor was a little taken aback at the cheer among some US conservative commentators after Chicago lost its own 2016 bid, despite President Obama lobbying for his hometown, as they were, er-you know, technically-also cheering the fact America had lost. Tokyo. by the way, is making an attempt to win the 2020 Summer Olympics bid under the slogan "Discover Tomorrow"; this, of course, is the Olympics being prepared for in the anime film Akira.

150-151.2 FX: KACHA—door opening 150-151.3 FX: ZURU—dragging

150-151.4 FX: ZUZU ZURU—more dragging

152.1 FX: ZAKU ZAKU—digging

152.3 FX: DOSA—dropping 152.4 FX: ZA ZA—filling in hole

152.4 FX: ZA ZA—filling in hole
152.5 FX: ZU ZURU—more dragging

152.6 FX: ZAKU ZAKU—more diaging

153.2 FX: ZAKU ZAKU—more digging 153.2 FX: ZU ZU ZU ZU—plants start-

ing to grow

154.2.1FX: VWEEEE VUZAZAA—sound of a weed whacker and weeds being cut

154.2.2FX: VWEEEE—more weed whacker

155.3 FX: VWEEEE—weed whacker

155.5 As he often does, Otsuka has again given supporting characters

names relevant to the story; *Kusakabe* is spelled using the kanji for "weed" and "wall."

156.1 Portland has a very wide variety of public parks, including ones with your classic equestrian statuary, one built atop a hopefully extinct volcano, and an "urban wild" park, Tanner Springs, near the Amtrak station, Tanner Springs is basically a one-acre attempt to reproduce the wetlands that this part of town (the gentrified Pearl District) was 160 years ago. It's kind of interesting, although in confronting urban wild parks, you muse upon the fine distinction between them and the more informal concept of the "overgrown vacant lot." Speaking of Amtrak, twice in the past few months I've seen big shipments of armored fighting vehicles moving north along the same line-evidently destined for the Stryker brigades at Ft. Lewis. WA. One time they were literally going past the coffeehouses and bike repair shops on the east side of the river in broad daylight; it was like Patlabor 2 meets Portlandia. The Scout in me finds this sort

158.1 The Scout in me finds this sort of thing fascinating (our troop had to wear the baseball caps, whereas what everyone wanted were the red berets, so you could pretend you were Tom Cruise in Taps). Portland is fairly good on wild greens like Douglas Fir tips, chickweed, wild mustard, dandelion, and miner's lettuce (also, not surprisingly given the climate, mushrooms), but you don't seem to see much in the way of wild grains. Having made note of that, of course, the truth is that anyone

seriously out to gather their food in an urban environment is probably better off going freegan.

158.5 FX: KIRAAN—eyes glinting

158.6 FX: CHARAN—pendulum being dropped down

- 159.2 FX: HYUN HYUN—pendulum swinging
- 161.3 This rather classic manga expression is rarely seen in *The Kurosagi Corpse Delivery Service*.
 161.5 They used to serve millet on oc-
- casion at Frary Hall at Pomona College, as a gesture of solidarity with the developing world. That might have been all right. had not the tuition remained so very G7. Orozco painted his fresco Prometheus in Frary; we were told that it originally had a penis, but that it didn't adhere very well due to being a later addition by the artist. Generations of students attempted to restore the feature, but apparently when the mural had its value assessed, it was without the penis, so now no one wants to risk the endowment.
- 162.3 Dogu, which means "earthen figure," are (as the name suggests) clay figurines, usually no more than 30 cm in height, from the final Jomon period (1000-300 BC). This predates written records in or about Japan, and the purpose of the dogu can only be theorized; fertility or shamanistic uses have been suggested. Many dogu figures have been found with their limbs cut off with a blade rather than broken off, a possible ritual act that relates to this story. The Jomon people did not use metals and made only limited use of agriculture, but their pottery could

be fascinatingly ornate (some scholars argue that the Jomon were the first to develop pottery). Interestingly, it is not certain to what extent the Jomon were the ancestors of modern-day Japanese people; cultural aspects we think of as Japanese, such as rice farming and Shinto, were introduced by the Yavoi (300 BC-300 AD), an Iron Age people thought to have migrated to what is now Japan from what is now Korea and/or Jiangsu Province in China. It's important to remember the political aspects of national and cultural identity: while a government of today might speak of their nation's ancient history, those ancient people to whom they refer may not have thought of themselves as sharing a common culture, let alone a common nation.

162.4 FX: CHARA—dropping pendulum

163.1 FX: HYUN HYUN—pendulum swinging

163.3 FX: SU—picking up statue

164.5 Tama Hills is the site of Tama New Town, a suburb of Tokyo developed in the 1960s and seventies: during construction, a large number of Jomon archaeological sites were uncovered. The construction of Tama New Town is the backdrop to the somewhat overlooked 1994 film Pom Poko, directed by Isao Takahata of Studio Ghibli Its main characters are funny-animal versions of tanuki, the raccoonlike creatures that Japanese folklore imputes with shape-shifting powers. I sav "overlooked" perhaps only from a North American anime

fan's perspective (it was the topgrossing domestic film in Japan that year). To overlook the film is a mistake, as Takahata, director of Grave of the Fireflies and Only Yesterday, shows his mastery in Pom Poko as well, and, understanding how nature and humans interact, presents a lively film that is sympathetic to the tanuki's plight (and to the threatened Japanese traditions they embody) without being sanctimonious about it.

165.4 Around the time that Indiana Jones and the Kingdom of the Crystal Skull was released, there was a feature article talking to real-life archaeologists, many of whom freely admitted the Raiders films had inspired them as kids to enter the field. One professor noted, however, that it's ironic that in Raiders of the Lost Ark, it's the villain, Bellog, who's doing something closer to actual archaeological fieldwork ("Archaeology is not an exact sci-awnce. It does not deal in time shed-doo-ools")--staking off locations, patiently excavating, and such-whereas Indy just busts into places and steals stuff for his university's museum. even if the native culture happens to be using the item at the moment (those Hovitos didn't exactly look extinct). In that regard, it's good to see the Kurosagi gang is a bit more ethical. Indv can't speak the Hovitos' language: he can't read the writing on the headpiece to the Staff of Ra; heck, he can't even remember that in Latin, "Jehovah" is spelled with an "I." Just where did he get his archaeology degree from, anyway?

- 168.1 Meanwhile, over in Judeo-Christian civilization, the Lord proclaimed that his chosen people would eat a shit sandwich (Ezekiel 4:12-13). It's not all wheels within wheels and burnished brass in the prophet game; sometimes you hear some truly distressing news.
 170.5 Numata is carbling the Shinto
- Numata is garbling the Shinto god Okuninushi (as a Buddhist, he can't be expected to get these details right), whose name does in fact mean "great land master," and to whom Japan's oldest shrine, Izumo-taisha, is dedicated. According to the Kojiki, the most ancient chronicle of Japanese legends, he successfully courted the daughter of Susanoo; according to more modern research in Deities & Demigods, he has a Strength of 20 and Psionic Ability V.
- 176.3 FX: SHAAAA—shower sound 177.2 FX: GACHA GACHA—doorknob rattling
- 177.3 FX: KACHIN-lock clicking
- 177.4 FX: KIIII—door creaking open 177.5 FX: PETA PETA—sound of bare
- feet on floor
 178.1 FX: CHARARARA JARAN—
- 178.1 FX: CHARARARA JARAN—
 ringtone
 178.4 FX: PIP BEEP BEEP BEEP
- BEEP—line breaking off, then busy tone
- 180.2 FX: GACHA—door opening
- 180.5 FX: DO—head butt
- **181.1 FX: KARAAN—**mask hitting ground
- 181.3 FX: TATATA—running sound
- 181.4 FX: GASA GASA—running through weeds
- 181.5 FX: ZA—tripping on weeds
- 181.6 FX: ZA ZA—footsteps through weeds
- 182.3 FX: ZURAI—drawing blade out

- of the sheath
- **182.5** Somehow *Children of the Millet* doesn't have the same ring to it.
- 183.2 FX: HYU—blade starting to whistle downward
- 184.2 FX: ZAZAZAZA—running through weeds
- 184.4 FX: DO—slamming Dogu onto the ground
- 185.5 FX: ZAWA ZAWA—plants rapidly arowing
- 185.6 FX: ZAWA ZAWA ZAWA—more rustling sounds as plants grow rapidly
- 186.1 FX: NUBAA—face appearing suddenly
- 187.1 FX: ZAWA ZAWA ZAWA—plants starting to grow on flesh
- 187.2 FX: BUCHI—ripping flesh
- 187.5 FX: ZUBO ZUBO—eyeballs being pushed out
- 188-189.1.1 FX: MUG-
- WAAAAAAAH—scream
 188-189.1.2 FX: MEKI BEKI MEKI—
 tree and limbs growing and
 breaking
- 188-189.2 FX: ZUZUZUZU—tree arowina
- 190.2.1FX: BUVWEEEE VWEEEEE—
 weed whacker
- 190.2.2FX: VWEEEEE—weed whacker
 191.4 The editor actually bought the
 - original Japanese version of vol. 13 in Japan during February of 2010 (just after it came out) at the main Kinokuniya store in Shin-juku. Hearing that people weren't reading manga on trains as much as they used to (although this may be a Tokyo thing; I've heard different reports from Osaka), I made a point to do so, in hopes of exploiting the old hey-foreigners-think-it's-cool-let's-give-it-another-look thind. It worked for woodblock

prints. Also, I tried to observe just how many people I saw who actually were reading manga on the train. The most I ever noticed doing so at one time were three, but that was at rush hour, where you can't see more than a few meters into the crowd. Tokyo subway cars are twenty meters long, so if you extrapolate from that highly unscientific sample, there might have been a dozen or more. It's true, by the way, that you can literally buy manga magazines on the subway platforms, but the little kiosks don't have room for more than maybe a half dozen of the very top-selling titles such as Shonen Jump or Morning; it's very unlikely that you would find Shonen Ace, the magazine that Kurosagi is serialized inyou'd have to go to a bookstore, but fortunately them things are common in Japan. The annex of the Shinjuku Kinokuniya that specializes in manga is amazing, the size of an entire regular Kinokuniva in the US (in addition to which. the foreign-language-books floor in the adjacent main building has a case full of English-language manga-from Dark Horse I saw Oh My Goddess! and Hellsing. but not Kurosagi). I might imagine myself to know something about manga, but there are magazines in the store I had no idea even existed. Manga magazines, of course, are heavy, and the few North American bookstores that carry them regularly have to limit themselves to what they think will sell, and what's practical to keep in stock. You begin to see the

logistic, not just the cultural, factors that help the comics industry succeed in Japan (and, now that I think of it, France)—smaller countries (Japan is the size of California; France, the size of Texas) with much higher population densities, and thus, shorter shipping routes between printers, distributors, and bookstores. By contrast, North American comics and graphic novels are commonly printed in the Midwest or in Quebec, and have to spread out from there across an entire continent.



YOUR BODY IS THEIR BUSINESS!

Old friends and enemies alike return as Sasaki and Karatsu step off the plane from Okinawa—right into a gruesome scheme of zombification both traditional and technical, courtesy of the sinister Shirosagi duo! Then, one man's freedom depends on Sasaki, as she's called to serve as a lay judge in Japan's unique trial system... and where the pressure is on to reach the "correct" verdict...

the KUROSAGI corpse delivery service

黒鷺死体宅配便

eiji otsuka 大塚英志 housui yamazaki 山崎峰水



DarkHorse.com

STAFF D



Embalming [エンバーミング]: 死体修復

STAFF E



Channeling [チャネリング]: 宇宙人と交信

STAFF E



Puppet [マペット]: 宇宙人が憑依

お届け物は死体です。